

Chapter C 1

BEAUTY AND ELECTROLYSIS SALONS, AND
SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY

C 1.01	Definitions	C 1.08	Inspections
C 1.02	Premises	C 1.07	Time limits for correction of violations
C 1.03	Responsibilities of owners and managers	C 1.08	Practice
C 1.04	Responsibilities of all licensees	C 1.09	Licensure requirements for applicants from other jurisdictions
C 1.05	Licenses		

C 1.01 Definitions. (1) "Board" means the cosmetology examining board.

(2) "Licensee" means a person who holds any license or permit issued by the board.

(3) "Manager of record" means a manager licensed by the board and appointed by the owner who shall supervise and direct salon personnel and be responsible for compliance with C 1.02 pertaining to the daily operation of the salon.

(4) "Cancelled" means to terminate a cosmetology training program.

(5) "Interrupted" means to leave a cosmetology training program on a leave of absence.

(6) "Completed" means to qualify for the examination for an operator's license.

(7) "Person prosecuting the complaint" means the attorney or agent of the board who presents evidence supporting the charges in the complaint against the respondent.

(8) "Respondent" means the licensee served with a complaint under the statutes or these rules.

(9) "Qualified designee" means a beauty operator who has submitted proof of having practiced cosmetology 4,000 hours in a period of at least 2 years in this state and has been approved by the board to be a temporary replacement for the manager of record.

(10) "School certificate of registration" means a school license.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 1.02 Premises. (1) An application giving the dimensions, the floor plan and specifications shall be submitted to the board when opening a new salon or school, changing dimensions of premises, moving to a new location, changing ownership or leasing to another.

(2) Business and living quarters shall be separate. Solid walls shall extend from the floor to the ceiling separating the beauty or electrolysis salon or school from adjoining rooms which are used for domestic purposes. All doors leading to a beauty or electrolysis salon or school from adjoining rooms used for domestic purposes shall be kept closed.

Register, March, 1982, No. 315

(3) Beauty and electrolysis salons located in private residences shall provide access by means of a separate entrance. Access may not be through living quarters.

(4) All areas of the beauty or electrolysis salon or school shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary and safe condition.

(5) Floor surfaces in a beauty or electrolysis salon or school shall be of a washable material and kept in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition. Walls and ceilings shall be clean and in good repair.

(6) Public toilet facilities for the beauty or electrolysis salon or school, shall be provided within the licensed premises, directly adjacent to or accessible by a public hallway. Toilet facilities shall be kept clean, sanitary and in working order at all times. Soap, disposable towels and hand-washing facilities shall be provided. The toilet room shall not be used as a dispensary. Items stored in toilet rooms shall be in closed cabinets.

(7) Disposable drinking cups shall be provided for the public and disposed of immediately after use. A drinking fountain is acceptable.

(8) Preparation of food which contributes to an insanitary condition shall not be allowed within a beauty or electrolysis salon or school.

(9) An adequate supply of both hot and cold running water of safe, sanitary quality shall be provided.

(10) Beauty and electrology salons and schools shall provide areas specifically designed for storage, cleaning and disinfecting equipment. The dispensary area shall include a sink with hot and cold running water.

(11) Containers of adequate size and construction shall be provided to store all soiled linen. All soiled linen shall be immediately stored after use. Towels shall be properly laundered in hot soapy water of at least 135° Fahrenheit; or, if cold water is used, a disinfecting agent must be added according to manufacturer directions.

(12) Clean containers shall be provided for all clean linen.

(13) If a laundry facility is provided it shall be clean and well vented.

(14) Adequate facilities for waste material shall be provided and waste shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(15) The wet sanitizer shall be made up at all times the beauty salon or school is in operation. It shall be a covered container large enough to hold the disinfectant solution for complete immersion of the objects to be disinfected.

(16) Equipment and instruments must be maintained as follows:

(a) All metal manicure and cutting instruments as well as tweezers and needles must be disinfected prior to use.

(b) Combs and brushes must be thoroughly scrubbed, disinfected, dried and placed in one or more containers. One or more separate containers shall be provided for the immediate storage of soiled combs and brushes until disinfected.

(c) All other equipment and instruments must be clean to sight and touch.

(17) Shampoo bowls and basins shall be kept clean and drained. Clean towels shall be used for each patron. A neckstrip or a towel shall be placed around the neck of the patron to prevent contact with the cape. The head rest of any operating chair or shampoo bowl shall be covered with fresh linen or paper for each patron.

(18) The supplies enumerated below must be used and applied as follows:

(a) Only disposable powder puffs, sponges, neckdusters and emery boards may be used. Powder shall be dispensed from a shaker top receptacle.

(b) All liquids shall be dispensed from a container in a manner which will prevent contamination of the unused fluid.

(c) All creams and semi-solid substances shall be dipped from containers with a clean spatula or disposable tissue.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; emerg. am. (11) and cr. (19), eff. 2-9-80; am. (11) and (12), r. and recr. (16) and (18), Register, May, 1981, No. 305, eff. 6-1-81.

C 1.03 Responsibilities of owners and managers. (1) The owner of any licensed premises shall be responsible for compliance with ch. 458, Stats., and chs. C.1 to 4, 6 and 7, Wis. Adm. Code.

(2) The owner shall:

(a) Appoint a "manager of record" who shall have direct supervision over salon personnel and be responsible for compliance with C 1.02 pertaining to the daily operation of the salon.

(b) Keep and provide employment records to enable operators to meet the requirements of s. 458.08 (2) (b), Stats., for licensure as a manager or as a temporary replacement for the manager of record.

(c) Notify the board of any changes in ownership within 5 days giving the new owner's name and address.

(d) Upon permanently closing the licensed premises return the current license to the board within 5 days.

(3) A beauty salon may not operate without the manager of record, a licensed manager or a qualified designee on the premises.

(4) If a corporation, the board shall be notified of any change in the name and address of the registered agent.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1) and (2) (b), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 1.04 Responsibilities of all licensees. (1) In accordance with s. 458.13 (2), Stats., all licensees shall notify the board, within 5 days, of any change in name or residence address.

(2) No provision of this rule shall be construed to relieve the owner or manager of record of their responsibility under the rules of the board.

Register, March, 1982, No. 315

C 1

(3) A cosmetologist or employe, who knowingly has a communicable disease, in a communicable form, shall not work in a beauty or electrolysis salon or school.

(4) All licensees shall be responsible for compliance with the sanitary practices and safety precautions contained in s. C 1.02.

(5) Each cosmetologist shall wash his or her hands with soap and water prior to serving each individual patron.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 1.05 Licenses. (1) All licenses shall be current and shall be conspicuously posted for the public.

(2) Upon receipt of a signed notarized statement giving the reason that a duplicate license is needed and a fee of \$5.00 the board shall issue a duplicate license.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77.

C 1.06 Inspections. Inspections by field representatives or agents of the board will be periodically conducted to assure compliance with ch. 458, Stats., and chs. C 1 to 4, 6 and 7, Wis. Adm. Code.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am., Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 1.07 Time limits for correction of violations. (1) Violations of ss. 458.09 and 458.13, Stats., and ss. C 1.03 (3) and 1.08, Wis. Adm. Code shall be corrected immediately.

(2) Violations relative to all other sections of the cosmetology law and rules shall be corrected at the time of inspection or within a period not to exceed 5 days.

(3) Extensions of the above time limits for reasons not under the control of the person charged with violation may be granted.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 1.08 Practice. (1) Cosmetology shall not be practiced outside of a licensed beauty or electrolysis salon or school except for sick or infirm persons in homes or hospitals as follows:

(a) Cosmetologists licensed under ch. 458, Stats., can perform any cosmetology services for patients regardless of whether it is done in a special area or at the bedside in an institution. If a cosmetologist, licensed under ch. 458, Stats., provides cosmetology services in a person's home, that person must be incapable of leaving his or her home.

(b) Personal care type cosmetology services as provided in s. 458.13 (1), Stats., includes shampooing, setting, combing and brushing the hair of patients, but does not include giving permanents, bleaches, coloring or cutting the hair of patients.

(2) Demonstrations, shows, seminars and workshops held off licensed premises for the purpose of demonstrating advanced cosmetology techniques to licensed cosmetologists may be held only after prior notification is submitted to the board. All teaching to cosmetologists must be done by certified, licensed cosmetologists or a member of a bona fide

Register, March, 1982, No. 315

profession, from this state, another state, foreign country or province. Cosmetology techniques shall not be taught to persons who do not hold a license or permit to practice cosmetology. However, demonstrations may be held to educate the public concerning sanitation and personal hygiene. Full compliance with all sanitary practices as listed in s. C 1.02 (11), (12), (14), (16), (17), and (18), shall be adhered to.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; am. (1) (a) and (b) and (2), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.

C 1.09 Licensure requirements for applicants from other jurisdictions. (1) Applicants from other jurisdictions who provide proof of having met requirements substantially comparable to requirements specified in s. 458.08 (2) or (4), Stats., may be granted a license under s. 458.08 (6) (a) or (b), Stats. Upon evaluation, the board may accept any combination of basic cosmetology theory training verified by cosmetology school or apprenticeship programs and work experience verified by employers of applicants that it considers appropriate and adequate. Apprentice training and experience shall be accepted in the same proportion as required hours of apprentice training has to required hours of cosmetology school training, that is in the proportion of 3 to 8, pursuant to ss. 458.02 (3) and 458.12 (2), Stats.

(2) The minimum practice requirements of sub. (1) may not be considered as satisfying the requirements of s. 458.08 (6) (a) and (b), Stats., for licensure without examination.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1977, No. 257, eff. 6-1-77; r. and recr. (1) and am. (2), Register, March, 1982, No. 315, eff. 4-1-82.